

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Thursday, March 17, 1726.

From the Evening Post, March 10.

Warsaw, Feb. 9.

THIS Day the Primate of the Kingdom presented to His Majesty the Resolutions of the Congress of Warsaw, consisting of Seven Articles, as follows.

1. As during the actual Adjournment of a Diet of this Kingdom, no *Senatus Concilium* may be held in Form, and his Majesty having given Leave to the States assembled in the late Diet of this Kingdom, to meet again when they thought fit, with the Participation of the Senators and Ministers of State, deputed *ad latus Regium*, to summon the Nobility to mount, and also to enter into Negotiations with the Foreign Ministers: Therefore this present Congress cannot conclude any Thing definitively on the said Affairs, *ad formam legis*, in the Nature of a Law. However, in the Propositions laid before them on the Part of His Majesty, the Opinion of the Senate is, That the issuing of the *Vici* or *Universalia*, for summoning the Nobility to mount be adjourned to an unlimited Time, as also for the Resumption of the Diet of the Kingdom; but if the Republick should be threatened with evident Danger, then they will solicit the issuing of Circular Letters for the *Russian Postpolite*, and the Resumption of the Diet. In order to which,

2. It will be proper to permit all the Palatines, to hold their separate Diets, for a Supplement to their Instructions, and if no Troubles are apprehended, it will be sufficient if the Palatines (of which the Small Diets broke up *re infecta*) hold new ones for electing of their Nuncio's.

3. The Senate recommends to his Majesty, and especially to the Marshals, to reinforce the Garrisons, particularly those of Elbing, Thorn and Bosmania.

4. The Pope's Nuncio having publicly declared, That the *jus Patronatus* which the Republick demands cannot be granted, and that there may come from Rome new Decrees upon that Head, which may be Prejudicial to the Republick, the Senate entreats your Majesty to express your Resentment at it, in such a Manner however, that no Breach be made in the Respect due to the Holy See, and at the same Time use Instances in Writing to his Ho-

linefs, for the Suspension of such Decree; which if not granted, the Republick will be obliged to put in Force the Laws long ago enacted on that Head.

5. The Senate desires your Majesty will be pleased to entrust the Aulick Marshal of the Crown, with the Continuations of the Negotiations, which were begun with the Ministers of Russia, before the Death of the late Czar, to endeavour to procure the Republick better Terms than formerly.

6. The great Treasurer of the Crown may be entrusted with the Care of Resuming the Conferences with the Ministers of the King of Prussia, with this Caution, that he shall not conclude any Thing absolutely, but only by Way of Preliminary and Scheme, to be referred to the Ratification of the Diet, and that nothing shall be projected, but with the Advice of such Senators who are *ad Latus Regium*.

7. In the mean Time it may be represented to the Ministers of Prussia, That his Prussian Majesty ought henceforward better to observe former Treaties, and set at Liberty all Polish Subjects, who were forcibly enlisted; or that if it is not done, some Companies will advance towards Prussia, and repel Force by Force. That in accommodating the Affairs of Thorn, Care must be taken to obtain of the Protestant Powers, that the Roman Catholicks in their Dominions may enjoy the same Favours as shall at their Intercession be granted to the Protestants of Thorn, and that the Court of Prussia shall in a special Manner promise to suppress forthwith all Innovations introduced in Prejudice of the Bishopricks of Ermland and Cujavia, as also the City of Elbing.

The rest of Wye's Letter, March 10.

According to Advices from Madrid, the Commissions for raising 25,000 Men are ready, but will not be distributed till an Answer is received to the Letter which his Catholic Majesty lately wrote to the Emperor: Who continues to hold frequent Councils to deliberate on the present Posture of Affairs; but if he turns his Eyes towards France, he finds them taking such Precautions as will render them sufficiently able to oppose the Enterprizes of those who

who would disturb their Peace: If he looks upon Sweden, he will see the Accession of that Kingdom to the Treaty of Hanover, and the Danes ready to follow their Example, as also the Seven United Provinces: And if he turns his Thoughts upon the Resolutions of the British Parliament, he will see what Success he can hope for in a War with Great Britain.

Dublin, March 1. One of our Ships newly arrived from France, having the usual Visits paid by our Men of Wars long Boats, all the Crew, except those that were absolutely necessary for the Safety of the Ship, took Sanctuary in their Chests, by which Stratagem they secured themselves. The Bishop of Laughlin and Ferns, was last Saturday married to Miss Fitzmorrice, a young Lady of a considerable Fortune. A Patent is passing the Seals, constituting Upton Peacock Esq; Physician General to the Army, in Room of William Mollineaux Esq;

Last Sunday the Lord Trevor kissed his Majesty's Hand on his being appointed Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal, in Room of the Duke of Kingston deceased.

Yesterday the Lords heard Council in the Cause between Mauris Wynn Esq; Appellant, and Richard Wynn Esq; Respondent; and the Decree of the Court of Chancery was affirmed.

A Motion was Yesterday made in the House of Commons, by Mr. Pultney, for an Account of the annual Produce of the Hereditary Excise, paid into the Exchequer from March 1716 to March 1724. And also an Account of the Revenues of the Post-Office, and the clear annual Produce thereof for the same Time. The End of this Motion was to know what Surplus has risen from the aforesaid Revenues, which are applicable to pay the 700,000 L. per annum for the King's Civil List; and whether it has been rightly applied: To which Sir Robert Walpole and Mr. Scroop said, That what Surplus there was, had been applied as the Act of Parliament directs. There was a Debate two Hours, and it was ordered that the Account aforementioned, should be brought before the House. Deferred going into a Committee of the whole House, upon the Consideration of Mr. Hampden's Petition touching a Competition with the Lords of the Treasury, of the Debts he owes to the Crown till Friday.

This Day the Commons read a 2d Time the Bill to prevent frivolous and Vexatious Arrests, and committed it. And ordered the White Chapel Prisoners Petition, to be referred to the said Committee, with an Instruction to receive a Clause to prevent clandestine Outlawries, and likewise another

relating to the Creditors maintaining their Debtors in Prison. Read a Petition of the Dean and Chapter of Westminster, praying the Continuance of the Duty on Coals, to finish the Repairs of the Abbey, and referred it to a Committee. Read a first Time the Bill for continuing the Duty on Malt.

From the Flying Post, March 10.

Stockholm, Feb. 27. Yesterday the Opinion of the Court of Chancery, touching the Accession to the Hanover Treaty, being examined a 2d Time in the Senate, was again approved: So that an Answer is actually preparing on this Head to the Ministers of France, G. Britain and Prussia.

Vienna, March 2. On Thursday night there was a great Masquerade at Court. The English Courier who was stop'd at Belgrade coming from Constantinople, is gone thro' this City in his Way to London.

Hanover, March 8. Last Tuesday night there was a magnificent Masquerade at Court: The Company went in their Masks to the Comedy; and afterwards there was an Assembly at the Litterfaal, to which no Body was admitted, nor even to the Play, without a Ticket from the Baron de Gortz, Governor of the Castle. The Prince Royal opened the Ball, which lasted till 5 a'clock in the Morning. 'Tis said there will be another next Thursday. The Roman Catholic Missionaries have at length taken the Oath requir'd of them, as well as the Schoolmaster, so that now every Thing is quiet upon that Head.

Madrid, Feb. 29. The Duke de Riparda has made a great Reform in the Secretary of War's Office, and has also suppressed that of the Navy. The King has given him Authority to preside in all the Councils and Colleges of this Monarchy, as he shall think fit, and has caused Notice to be given to all the Foreign Ministers here, that they must apply for the future to that Minister alone. The British and Dutch Ministers often go to the Pardo to communicate to him what Orders they receive from their respective Courts. At the same Time, that Prince Pio's Palace is fitting up for Prince Emanuel of Portugal, who is expected here from Vienna, about the latter End of next Month. A Service of Plate is preparing for him, which 'tis said will cost 36,000 Pieces of Eight. Forty Suits are likewise making for him, and 22 others for his Pages, &c. We are still assur'd, That the King has resolv'd to form that Prince's Household, and to maintain him at his own Expence.

From

From the Evening Post, March 12.

Since our last arrived a Mail from France, and one from Holland.

Vienna, March 2. The India Company established at Ostend, having asked the Imperial Court, Whether they might venture to send out any of their Ships, notwithstanding the vigorous Resolutions of the British Parliament, were answered, Yes. The Count de Harach is preparing to set out for Turin, as Ambassador to that Court from the Emperor, to endeavour to prevail with his Sardinian Majesty to alter his Inclination to the Hanover Treaty, which Treaty occasions much Uneasiness here; the more, because a certain Pamphlet has been dispersed lately, containing many severe Reflections both against the Imperial Authority and the Conduct of the Prime Ministers. Great Enquiry is making after the Author; but if he can't be discovered, other Methods will be used. The Imperial Ministers are daily giving out, That the Electors and States of the Empire neither can, nor may accede to it, because of their Obligations to the Emperor; and that they ought rather to put their Confidence in the Emperor, who upon all Occasions will shew most Favour to such as shall approve themselves best Patriots. Tho' the British Courier who was stop't at Belgrade has been releas'd, the French and British Ministers do not give over exclaiming against that Action, and do not stick to say their Courts will use Reprials. His Imperial Majesty is a little indisposed. The Ottoman Porte having conceived some Umbrage on account of the Alliance between this Court and that of Petersburg, Endeavours are using to perswade them, that the same contains nothing that can be prejudicial to the Ottoman Empire.

Dantzick, March 6. Letters from Warsaw say, That the Resolutions of the Congress have been, by his Polish Majesty imparted to the Nuncio of the Pope, and the Ministers of Russia, Prussia and Holland, to the End that Conferences may be set on Foot, with Commissioners appointed for the Purpose and Terms agreed on, to be laid before the General Diet, to whom alone belongs the Authority of approving and ratifying them.

Hamburg, March 15. Letters from Copenhagen say, That the King of Denmark had sent Orders to eight Battallions Foot, and three Regiments of Horse to be ready to march at an Hours Warning; whence 'tis conjectured that those Troops are to enter into some Foreign Service. His Danish Majesty has resolved to fit out his whole Fleet this Year, con-

sisting of 40 Men of War of the Line, and 12 Frigates, besides Gallies and Prahms.

Plymouth, March 8. Came in his Majesty's Ships Lively and Success Men of War from Ireland, having on Board 220 impressed Seamen for the Fleet Fitting out.

London, March 12. S. S. Stock 105 1/2 half. York Buildings 20 1/4 4th.

From Mist's Weekly Journal, March 12.

They write from Ostend, that the India Ship called the Hope, commanded by Captain Carpenter, which lately received some Damage on the Road, being repaired, set Sail the 4th of March; she is bound for Bengal. They write also, that a Sum of two Hundred Thousand Florins will shortly be applied towards improving the Harbour of Ostend.

The Deputies of the several Provinces of Holland are, by this Time, assembled, so that we may soon expect to hear of their Resolutions in Regard to the Treaty of Hanover. It is hard to judge what Turn the Proceedings of that Republick will take, for there does not appear such a Readiness in them of complying with the Measures of the Allies, as might be wish'd, but rather seem to wait the Issue of the general Affairs of Europe, before they determine themselves.

The 52,000 Lewis d'or that were seized on the Frontiers of the Netherlands, belonging to the King of France, were ordered to be discharged by her Serene Highness the Governess, notwithstanding the Council of State were for leaving it to the Decision of Law.

London, March 12. The Head found at Westminster, said to have belonged a Porter, was disowned by the Porter himself: But on Thursday last a poor Woman from Kingland, whose Husband had been missing ever since the Day before the Head was found, came to the Surgeon's where it is exposed to View, and discovered the Head to be her Husband's, but knows not how he came to be murdered.

From the St. James's Evening Post, March 10.

London, March 12. Yesterday Mr. Avison, one of the King's Messengers, arrived here from Constantinople with Dispatches from his Excellency Abraham Stanyan, Esq; his Majesty's Ambassador at the Ottoman Porte, after having been detained Prisoner 28 Days at Belgrade by the Imperial Governor, and was at last set at Liberty on Complaint of the British and French Ministers at Vienna.

Count Staremberg, the Imperial Ambassador at this

this Court, is expected at his House in Hanover-Square this Night or Tomorrow, Preparations being made for his Reception.

From the Whitehall Evening-Post, March 12.

Basil, March, 10. The Pope and several other Potentates of his Communion, make great Efforts to re-establish a good Harmony betwixt the Crowns of France and Spain. The last Advices from Turin don't say, That the King of Sardinia has yet explained himself, as to what he will do, though great Offers have been made to him, to oblige him to accede to the Treaty of Vienna.

London, March 12. John Arnot Esq; is made Adjutant General in North Britain.

From Wye's Letter, March 12.

Advices by the French and Holland Mails which arrived Yesterday tell us, that her Czarish Majesty has newly received a Letter from the King of Spain for perfecting, as is supposed, a certain Treaty, which has been some Time in Agitation between these two Powers.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Excise Office, Edinb. March 5, 1726.

By Order of the COMMISSIONERS of Excise.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made in the 8th Year of Her late Majesty Queen ANNE, all Persons whatsoever making CANDLES for Sale, or not for Sale, are obliged to give Notice in Writing, at the next *Excise-Office*, of the Places, &c. where they make such Candles, (unless they compound for the Duty thereof) to the end that the proper Officers may take an Account of the Candles by them so made, under the Penalty of Fifty Pounds *sterling*. Also by an Act made in the 10th Year of Her said late Majesty, all Persons who shall Print, Paint, Stain, or Dye any SILKS, CALICOES, LINEN, or STUFFS, (other than such as shall be dyed throughout of one Colour only, or whereof the greatest Part, in Value, shall be Woollen) are obliged to give Notice in Writing, at the next *Office* for the same Duties, of their respective Names and Places of Abode, and of the Place or Places where they print, paint, stain or dye, &c. under the Penalty of Thirty Pounds *sterling*.

And by an Act made in the 10th Year of His present Majesty's Reign, no Person whatsoever is to roast any COFFEE-BERRIES, at any Place or Town, but such only as are publickly appointed for that Purpose by the COMMISSIONERS of Excise, under the Penalty of Forfeiture of all such Coffee-berries, and Five Shillings for every Pounds weight.

Now the COMMISSIONERS being informed, That many Persons not only have made, but continue to make Candles, without giving such Notice as aforesaid, to the great Detriment of the fair Trader, who pays Duty for the same; as also, That many Persons continue to print, paint, stamp or dye Silks, Calicoes, Linens, &c. without giving due Notice as aforesaid, and to roast Coffee-berries, contrary to Law: This is to give Notice to all Persons concerned, That unless they forthwith yield Obedience to the

Laws in these Matters, they will (whenever discovered) prosecuted in the strictest Manner the Law admits of.

Nota. The only Person appointed in North-Britain for roasting of Coffee, is James Muirhead, Coffee-house Keeper in Edinburgh.

Signed by Order of the saids COMMISSIONERS,

RICH. DODSWELL, *Secretary.*

¶ That any Person who has a Mind to buy Brewing Looms of all Kinds, a Steel Malt-Mill and other Utensils for Brewing, all in good Condition, betwixt and the Term of Whitsunday next, may enquire at William Baikie Brewer in the Abbey of Holyroodhouse. N. B. The House and Brewery possess by the said William Blackie, is to be set at Whitsunday next.

¶ The Mannour-house of Grange Muir, alias, Grange Wemyss, within the Shire of Fife and Parish of Anstruther-Wester; a pleasant Country-seat, consisting of Seven Fire-rooms, whereof one a large Kitchen, with a large Wardrobe or Garret, and 3 Closets, besides other Conveniences, together with good Office-houses, such as Barn, Byer, Stable, Hen-house, a good Orchard with a Flower-plot, a Dove-cot, nine Acres of arable Ground, Grass for 2 Cows, and 2 or 3 Horses, with a Brew-house, 2 good Cellars, a large Loft for Victual, and the Conveniency of a Rivulet near the House fit for washing: All to be set for One or more Years. The Conditions to be seen at Mr. John Macfarlane Writer to the Signet his Writing chamber; and with Mr. Wemyss, Principal Clerk of the Post-office Edinburgh, and at Bailie William Halson's in Anstruther.

¶ Whereas there has been a malicious and invective Report spread abroad for some Weeks past: "That James Wat, Brewer in Orchardfield, alias Livingston's Yards, had got 2500 l. *sterl.* or thereabouts, and a Gold Watch, from James late Lord Ogilvie in the Year 1715, for which there should have been a Receipt or Obligation granted; and that Diligence being used for the same, he was obliged to "berake himself to the Abbey." All which is most false and injurious, as will appear by a Letter from the said James late Lord Ogilvie to the said James Wat, now in his Hands, a Copy whereof is subjoined: And therefore, that such malicious Practices may be detected, and the Authors punished according to Law, the said James Wat promises a Reward of Ten Guineas to any who shall discover the Authors of this Report, so as they, or any of them, may be convicted thereof.

Follows the Letter from the said James late Lord Ogilvie, to the above James Wat.

Drumkilbo, 2d March, 1726.

"I had yours of the 28th of February last: And in Answer thereto, I must own, That I did never see you in the Face, or know you by another Man, or had any Dealings with you: Nor did I ever intrust you with the Sum of 2500 l. *sterl.* as is falsely reported, or any Sum less or more, Gold Watch, or any Goods whatsoever either by Write or without it. And I do think, such Misreports are injurious Reflections against me, as well as designed against your Credit: And if you can be informed of the Authors, I think you should prosecute them as Law allows. And for your further Justification, I allow you to publish this in the Prints. I am, Sir, your most humble Servant.

J. A. OGILVY.

Directed thus, To James Wat, Brewer in Orchardfield near the West-Port of Edinburgh, otherwise called Livingston's Yards.